

In Sunni and Twelver Shia jurisprudences, the monetary value of a daughter's life is half than that of the son.

In the Sunni sect, according to Hanafi, Shafi'i & Hanbali schools, the maximum punishment for a father killing his child, whether intentionally or unintentionally, is the imposition of the payment of Diyah (the blood money) on him. According to the remaining fourth school; namely, Maliki, same is the punishment in case of an unintentional killing. In the Twelver Shia sect, the maximum punishment for the intentional killing is the same, plus beating. However, in both the sects, if the victim happens to be a female, then the amount of Diyah to be imposed upon is the half of what would have been imposed for a male victim.

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